intercept, divert and treat the waste water reaching the rivers through such drains have been undertaken under the Ganga Action Plan and the National River Conservation Plan. Mechanical and biological treatment methods for treatment of municipal waste water adopted under river action plans are capable of removing nearly 95 per cent of pollution from detergents.

(c) and (d) The government undertakes mass awarness campaigns under its theme based programme of National Environmental Awarness Campaign Prevention of water bodies from pollutants including detergents was undertaken during 1998 in the mass awareness campaign focussing on the theme of 'keep our water sources clean', in which about 4000 organisations participated.

Making Delhi green

659. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a WHO study has revealed that pollution claims the lives of 8,500 Delhiites every year and considering the link between pollution and green cover, it is a grim picture for Delhiites;

(b) whether it is a fact that 22 lakhs trees are planted in the NCR by different departments each year but most saplings apparently die because of lack of proper care; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking to save Delhi from ecological disaster and make green with public participation through NGO's housing societies, market associations and other voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) the World Health Organisation (WHO) has not carried out any such study.

(b) Out of about 22 lakhs saplings planted every year, some of the saplings die because of biotic pressures, inclement climatic conditions and the developmental activities.

(c) Government of NCT of Delhi is distributing 4 lakhs saplings of

different plant species annually to individuals, NGO's institutions, Resident Welfare Associations (RWA) etc., free of cost to increase the green cover. Recently Government have started 'Bhagidari' programme in collaboration with RWA to make 'Green Delhi' Project a success.

Curbing emission of green house gases

660. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what effective steps have been taken so far by Government to crub emission of green house gases, since signing of the convention to crub emission of such gases; and

(b) whether Government agree with the US-President's reported speech at a Democratic Leadership Council in Washington on may 21-22, 2000 that India and China were expected to become bigger emitters of green house gases than US in another 30 years, and if not, the steps contemplated to avert the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Several existing 'policy declarations', 'acts as well as various fiscal and on-going programmes/initiatives contribute to the minimization of greenhouse gas emissions in India. Such measures include improvement of the efficiency of conventional energy generation and use, development of major renewable energy programmes promotion of clean coal and bio-mass energy technologies as well as conservation of forests.

(b) The existing legal and policy framework adequately addresses the concerns of greenhouse gas emissions. The Convention recognizes that per-capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of emissions originating a developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs. Thus, in the context of multilateral obligations, India is not required to take any steps to 'curb the green house gas emissions' and/or 'avert the situation' arising out of their possible build-up in the atmosphere.